

NEWTON

* The user needs to guarantee that the function $f(X)$ is continuous on the interval and that the derivative does not equal zero in any of the points of the interval being analyzed

- 1) Ask the user for the function $f(X)$, the derivate of the function $f'(X)$, and the tolerance.
- 2) Ask the user for the value X_0 which will be the initial value.
- 3) Evaluate X_0 in the function to obtain $f(X_0)$. If $f(X_0) = 0$ then the user will be notified that this is the root.
- 4) Evaluate X_0 in the derivate of the function to obtain $f'(X_0)$
- 5) Now we find the following value of X , we will store it in the variable $X_n \dots$ we find it using the following formula $X_n = X_0 - [f(X_0) / f'(X_0)]$ and we evaluate it in the function $f(X) \dots$ if $f(X_n) = 0$ then the user will be notified that this is the root.
- 6) Finding the error. $\text{Error} = |X_0 - X_n|$
- 7) Now we make a cycle. . . . While the error $>$ tolerance, $f(X_n) \neq 0$, do:
 - a) $X_0 = X_n$
 - b) $f(X_0) = f(X_n)$
 - c) $f'(X_0) =$ the new value of X_0 evaluated in the derivative
 - d) $X_n = X_0 - [f(X_0)/f'(X_0)]$ the new value of X_0 in the formula
 - e) $\text{Error} = |X_0 - X_n|$
 - f) $f(X_n) =$ the new value of X_n evaluated in the function f
- 8) If the error \leq tolerance, tell the user that the root is approximately X_n (final value) with an error of: _____(with the final value of the error)
- 9) If $f(X_n) = 0$ tell the user that X_n is the root.